Appendix.

Table 1. Association Between Ancestral Proportion and Genotypes of Preterm Birth-Related Candidate SNPs

Gene	Z	P
CYP1A1	-0.10	0.92
GSTT1	0.14	0.89

Tsai H-J, Hong X, Chen J, Liu X, Pearson C, Ortiz K et al. Role of African ancestry and gene-environment interactions in predicting preterm birth. Obstet Gynecol 2011;118.

Table 2. Major Risk Factors of Preterm Birth $(PTB)^*$, Spontaneous PTB, and Indicated PTB in Black Mothers † at the Boston Medical Center

	Preterm Birth		Spontaneous Preterm Birth		Indicated Preterm Birth				
	OR	95% CI	P	OR	95% CI	P	OR	95% CI	P
Epidemiologic fa	actors			1		<u> </u>	1		
Smoking	1.33	1.08- 1.64	7 x 10 ⁻³	1.38	1.12- 1.70	2 x 10 ⁻³	0.96	0.74- 1.25	0.76
Illicit drug use	1.48	0.97- 2.25	0.07	1.35	0.89- 2.04	0.15	1.13	0.67- 1.89	0.65
Overall stress	1.30	1.06- 1.60	0.01	1.20	0.96- 1.49	0.11	1.19	0.91- 1.56	0.21
Genetic ancestry	,			1			1		1
Ancestry [‡]	1.11	1.02- 1.20	0.01	1.10	1.00- 1.21	0.04	1.05	0.94- 1.17	0.43
Gene-environme	ent interacti	ions				<u> </u>			
CYP1A1 §	1.01	0.70- 1.45	0.96	1.24	0.86- 1.78	0.25	0.69	0.42- 1.14	0.15
CYP1A1 x smoking	1.83	1.20- 2.81	5 x 10 ⁻³	1.63	1.14- 2.32	7 x 10 ⁻³	1.06	0.68- 1.66	0.80
GSTT1	0.78	0.53- 1.16	0.23	1.02	0.68- 1.50	0.94	0.61	0.34- 1.09	0.10
GSTT1 x smoking	1.28	0.81- 2.03	0.28	1.54	1.00- 2.39	0.05	0.63	0.29- 1.38	0.25

OR, odds ratio.

Tsai H-J, Hong X, Chen J, Liu X, Pearson C, Ortiz K et al. Role of African ancestry and gene-environment interactions in predicting preterm birth. Obstet Gynecol 2011;118.

^{*} PTB: preterm birth with gestational age less than 37 weeks.

 $^{^{\}dagger}$ Based on self-reported Black race.

 $^{^{\}ddagger}$ Ancestry is defined as African ancestry proportion and OR is expressed for each 10% increment of African ancestry.

[§] CYP1A1 (AA) as the reference group.

 $[\]parallel$ GSTT1 (present) as the reference group.

 $\begin{tabular}{ll} Table 3. Major Risk Factors of Indicated Preterm Birth in Black Mothers \\ ^* at the Boston Medical Center \\ \end{tabular}$

	OR	95% CI	P
Maternal age	1.26	1.09-1.44	0.001
BMI	1.22	1.01-1.48	0.04
Parity	0.75	0.61-0.92	0.006
Overall stress	1.13	1.00-1.28	0.05

OR, odds ratio; BMI, body mass index.

Tsai H-J, Hong X, Chen J, Liu X, Pearson C, Ortiz K et al. Role of African ancestry and gene-environment interactions in predicting preterm birth. Obstet Gynecol 2011;118.

^{*} Based on self-reported black race.

Table 4. Evaluation of Sequential Predictive Models of Preterm Birth (PTB)*, Spontaneous PTB and indicated PTB in Black Mothers†, Using Receiver Operating Characteristic Curve Analysis and Area Under Curve Analysis

Model	Covariates in the Model	c Statistic (95% CI)					
		Preterm Birth		Spontaneous Preterm Birth		Indicated Preterm Birth	
Model 1	Epidemiological variables only [‡]	0.58	0.52- 0.63	0.58	0.53- 0.63	0.52	0.47- 0.57
Model 2	Model 1 + ancestry	0.62	0.57- 0.67	0.62	0.57- 0.67	0.55	0.50- 0.60
Model 3	Model 1+ CYP1A1 + CYP1A1*smoking + GSTT1 + GSTT1*smoking	0.61	0.56- 0.66	0.56	0.51- 0.61	0.53	0.48- 0.58
Model 4	Model 1+ CYP1A1 + CYP1A1*smoking + GSTT1 + GSTT1*smoking only + ancestry	0.65	0.60- 0.70	0.62	0.57- 0.67	0.57	0.52- 0.62

^{*} PTB: preterm birth with gestational age <37 weeks.

 $^{^{\}dagger}$ Based on self-reported Black race.

[‡]Covariates included in model 1 are smoking, illicit drug use and overall stress.

Table 5. Area Under Curve for Each Predictive Model Shown in Supplemental Table 4 and Pairwise *P*-Values for Model Comparisons of Preterm Birth (PTB)*, Spontaneous PTB and Indicated PTB in Black Mothers†

Preterm birth					
	Model 1	Model 2	Model 3	Model 4	
Model 1	0.58 ‡				
Model 2	0.09 §	0.62 ‡			
Model 3	0.09	0.78	0.61 ‡		
Model 4	0.002	0.05	0.02	0.65 ‡	
Spontaneous	preterm birth				
Model 1	0.58‡				
Model 2	0.12	0.62 ‡			
Model 3	0.20	0.0008	0.56 [‡]		
Model 4	0.06	0.72	0.001	0.62 ‡	
Indicated pre	eterm birth				
Model 1	0.52 ‡				
Model 2	0.04	0.55 ‡			
Model 3	0.68	0.61	0.53 [‡]		
Model 4	0.19	0.66	0.009	0.57 ‡	

PTB: preterm birth with gestational age less than 37 weeks.

 $^{^{\}dagger}$ Based on self-reported black race.

[‡]The values in the diagonal were the area under curve for each predictive model.

§The values in the off-diagonal were the <i>P</i> -values for testing the equality of the area under curve.				
Tsai H-J, Hong X, Chen J, Liu X, Pearson C, Ortiz K et al. Role of African ancestry and gene-environment i predicting preterm birth. Obstet Gynecol 2011;118.	nteractions in			
The authors provided this information as a supplement to their article.				
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Table 6. Evaluation of Sequential Predictive Models of Indicated Preterm Birth in Black Mothers*, Using Receiver Operating Characteristic Curve Analysis and Area Under Curve Analysis

Model	Covariates in the Model	c Statistic (95% CI) for Indicated Preterm Birth [†]		
Model 1	Epidemiological variables only †	0.56	0.51-0.61	
Model 2	Model 1 + ancestry	0.56	0.51-0.61	
Model 3	Model 1+ CYP1A1 + CYP1A1*smoking + GSTT1 + GSTT1*smoking	0.57	0.52-0.62	
Model 4	Model 1+ CYP1A1 + CYP1A1*smoking + GSTT1 + GSTT1*smoking only + ancestry	0.60	0.55–0.65	

^{*} Based on self-reported black race.

[†]Covariates included in model 1 are maternal age, body mass index, parity and overall stress.

[‡]Test the equality of the area under curve: Model 1 (m1) vs. Model 2 (m2), P=0.09; m1 vs. m3, P=0.52; m1 vs. m4, P=0.13; m2 vs. m3, P=0.65; m2 vs. m4, P=0.17; m3 vs. m4, P=0.02.

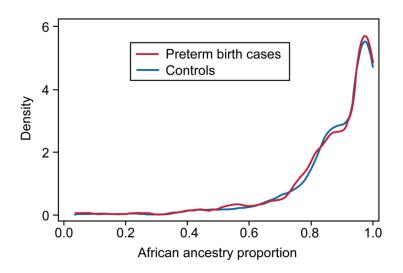


Figure 1. Distribution of African ancestry proportion between preterm cases and controls.